

CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) At a station of a contention-based WLAN system in which the station is adapted to operate in awake and doze states, a method comprising:
 - (A) with the station in the awake state and an access point (AP) of the system informed that the station is in the awake state, transmitting to the AP a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state, wherein step (A) comprises:
 - starting a timer; and
 - transmitting the closing frame after the timer reaches a threshold value; and
 - (B) transitioning the station from the awake state to the doze state based on the transmission of the closing frame, wherein said designated bit is a more data bit of an IEEE 802.11 standard.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the contention-based WLAN system conforms to an IEEE 802.11 standard.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the contention-based WLAN system conforms to an extension of an IEEE 802.11 standard.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein steps (A) and (B) are performed independent of any beacon schedule for the system.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising receiving from the AP an acknowledgment frame corresponding to the closing frame.
- 6-10. (Canceled)
11. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~1~~ 10, wherein:
 - the closing frame is a data frame; and
 - step (A) comprises receiving from the AP an acknowledgment frame corresponding to the closing frame.
12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein step (A) comprises receiving a first data frame from the AP, wherein a ~~designated~~ more data bit in the first data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station.
13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, wherein, when the ~~designated~~ more data bit in the first data frame informs the station that the AP has further data, the station transmits an acknowledgment frame corresponding to the first data frame, wherein a ~~designated~~ more data bit in said acknowledgment frame informs the AP that the station will remain in the awake state and be available to receive at least one further transmission from the AP.
14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein step (A) comprises receiving a second data frame from the AP, wherein a ~~designated~~ more data bit in the second data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station.
15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, wherein, when the ~~designated~~ more data bit in the first data frame informs the station that the AP has further data, the station transmits the closing frame.
16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

(C) with the station in the doze state, transitioning the station from the doze state to the awake state; and

(D) transmitting to the AP a first frame, wherein a ~~designated~~ more data bit in the first frame informs the AP that the station will remain in the awake state and be available to receive at least one transmission from the AP.

17. (Previously presented) At an access point (AP) of a contention-based WLAN system in which a station is adapted to operate in awake and doze states, a method comprising:

(A) with the station in the awake state and the AP informed that the station is in the awake state, receiving from the station a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state based on the transmission of the closing frame to the AP, wherein the closing frame is transmitted by the station in response to a timer reaching a threshold value; and

(B) refraining from transmitting frames to the station until a notification is received that the station is in the awake state.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the contention-based WLAN system conforms to an extension of an IEEE 802.11 standard.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the designated bit is a more data bit of the IEEE 802.11 standard.

20. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein steps (A) and (B) are performed independent of any beacon schedule for the system.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein:
the closing frame is a data frame; and
step (A) comprises transmitting to the station an acknowledgment frame corresponding to the closing frame.

22. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein step (A) comprises transmitting a first data frame to the station, wherein a designated bit in the first data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein, when the designated bit in the first data frame informs the station that the AP has further data, the station transmits an acknowledgment frame corresponding to the first data frame, wherein a designated bit in said acknowledgment frame informs the AP that the station will remain in the awake state and be available to receive at least one further transmission from the AP.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein step (A) comprises transmitting a second data frame to the station, wherein a designated bit in the second data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station.

25. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein, when the designated bit in the first data frame informs the station that the AP has further data, the station transmits the closing frame.

26. (Currently amended) A station in a contention-based WLAN system, the station adapted to operate in awake and doze states and comprising:
a processor and a transceiver, wherein:

(A) with the station in the awake state and an access point (AP) of the system informed that the station is in the awake state, the processor configures the transceiver to transmit to the AP a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state, wherein the processor is adapted to:

start a timer; and

configure the transceiver to transmit the closing frame after the timer reaches a threshold value; and

(B) the processor configures the station to transition from the awake state to the doze state based on the transmission of the closing frame, wherein said designated bit is a more data bit of an IEEE 802.11 standard.

27. (Currently amended) A contention-based WLAN system, comprising an access point (AP) and a station, wherein:

the station is adapted to operate in awake and doze states; and

the station comprises:

a processor and a transceiver, wherein:

(A) with the station in the awake state and the AP informed that the station is in the awake state, the processor configures the transceiver to transmit to the AP a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state, wherein the processor is adapted to:

start a timer; and

configure the transceiver to transmit the closing frame after the timer reaches a threshold value; and

(B) the processor configures the station to transition from the awake state to the doze state based on the transmission of the closing frame, wherein said designated bit is a more data bit of an IEEE 802.11 standard.

28. (Previously presented) An access point (AP) of a contention-based WLAN system in which a station is adapted to operate in awake and doze states, the AP comprising a processor and a transceiver, wherein the processor configures the transceiver:

(A) with the station in the awake state and the AP informed that the station is in the awake state, to receive from the station a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state based on the transmission of the closing frame to the AP, wherein the closing frame is transmitted by the station in response to a timer reaching a threshold value; and

(B) to refrain from transmitting frames to the station until a notification is received that the station is in the awake state.

29. (Previously presented) A contention-based WLAN system, comprising an access point (AP) and a station, wherein:

the station is adapted to operate in awake and doze states; and

the AP comprises a processor and a transceiver, wherein the processor configures the transceiver:

(A) with the station in the awake state and the AP informed that the station is in the awake state, to receive from the station a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state based on the transmission of the closing frame to the AP, wherein the closing frame is transmitted by the station in response to a timer reaching a threshold value; and

(B) to refrain from transmitting frames to the station until a notification is received that the station is in the awake state.

30. (Previously presented) At a station of a contention-based WLAN system in which the station is adapted to operate in awake and doze states, a method comprising:

(A) with the station in the awake state and an access point (AP) of the system informed that the station is in the awake state, transmitting to the AP a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state; and

(B) transitioning the station from the awake state to the doze state, wherein step (A) comprises:
receiving a first data frame from the AP, wherein a designated bit in the first data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station, wherein, when the designated bit in the first data frame informs the station that the AP has further data, the station transmits an acknowledgment frame corresponding to the first data frame, wherein a designated bit in said acknowledgment frame informs the AP that the station will remain in the awake state and be available to receive at least one further transmission from the AP; and

receiving a second data frame from the AP, wherein a designated bit in the second data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station.

31. (Previously presented) At a station of a contention-based WLAN system in which the station is adapted to operate in awake and doze states, a method comprising:

(A) with the station in the awake state and an access point (AP) of the system informed that the station is in the awake state, transmitting to the AP a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state; and

(B) transitioning the station from the awake state to the doze state, wherein step (A) comprises receiving a first data frame from the AP, wherein a designated bit in the first data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station and, when the designated bit in the first data frame informs the station that the AP has further data, the station transmits the closing frame.

32. (Previously presented) At an access point (AP) of a contention-based WLAN system in which a station is adapted to operate in awake and doze states, a method comprising:

(A) with the station in the awake state and the AP informed that the station is in the awake state, receiving from the station a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state; and

(B) refraining from transmitting frames to the station until a notification is received that the station is in the awake state, wherein step (A) comprises:

transmitting a first data frame to the station, wherein a designated bit in the first data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station, wherein, when the designated bit in the first data frame informs the station that the AP has further data, the station transmits an acknowledgment frame corresponding to the first data frame, wherein a designated bit in said acknowledgment frame informs the AP that the station will remain in the awake state and be available to receive at least one further transmission from the AP; and

transmitting a second data frame to the station, wherein a designated bit in the second data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station.

33. (Previously presented) At an access point (AP) of a contention-based WLAN system in which a station is adapted to operate in awake and doze states, a method comprising:

(A) with the station in the awake state and the AP informed that the station is in the awake state, receiving from the station a closing frame, wherein a designated bit in the closing frame informs the AP that the station will transition to the doze state; and

(B) refraining from transmitting frames to the station until a notification is received that the station is in the awake state, wherein step (A) comprises:

transmitting a first data frame to the station, wherein a designated bit in the first data frame informs the station whether the AP has further data to transmit to the station and, when the

designated bit in the first data frame informs the station that the AP has further data, the station transmits the closing frame.